## IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 236 (SOLUTION)

1. (3)
2. (4)
3. (3)
4. (3)
(6-10) :

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
@ \rightarrow \geq & \# \rightarrow> \\
\% \rightarrow= & \$ \rightarrow \leq \\
* \rightarrow< &
\end{array}
$$

3. (2)
4. (4) Combining all statements,
$\mathrm{L}<\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{J}$
I. $\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{K} \rightarrow$ False
II. L $\leq \mathrm{K} \rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
7. (4) Combining all statements,
$\mathrm{Q}<\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{E} \geq \mathrm{K}$
I. $\mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{K} \rightarrow$ False
II. W $\geq \mathrm{K} \rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
8. (1) Combining all statements,
$\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{V}>\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{F}$
I. $\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ True
II. $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ False

Only conclusion I is true.
9. (5) Combining all statements,
$\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{L} \leq \mathrm{M}<\mathrm{F}$
I. $\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{R} \rightarrow$ True
II. $\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{N} \rightarrow$ True

Both conclusions I and II are true.
10. (1) Combining all statements,
$\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{I} \geq \mathrm{J} \leq \mathrm{P}$
I. $\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{J} \rightarrow$ True
II. H > P $\rightarrow$ False

Only conclusion I is true.
(11-15):

| Floor | Person |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $\mathbf{W}$ |
| 6 | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| 5 | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| 4 | $\mathbf{P}$ |
| 3 | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| 2 | $\mathbf{V}$ |
| 1 | $\mathbf{T}$ |

11. (2)
12. (3)
13. (1)
(16-20) :
Village in the state $\rightarrow$ ra sa je go ...(i)
no electricity in village $\rightarrow$ cs ra po je ...(ii)
village with lack access $\rightarrow$ ma tr ni je. ..(iii)
state have no permission $\rightarrow$ si cs go pe ... (iv)
From (i), (ii) and (iii), village $\rightarrow$ je $\ldots$ (v)
From (i) and (iv), state $\rightarrow$ go ...(vi)
From (i), (ii) and (v), in $\rightarrow$ ra ...(vii)
From (i), (v), (vi) and (vii), the $\rightarrow$ sa ...(viii)
From (ii) and (iv), no $\rightarrow$ cs ...(ix)
From (ii), (v), (vii) and (ix), electricity $\rightarrow$ po...(x)
From (iii) and (v), with/lack/access $\rightarrow$ ma/tr/ ni...(xi)
From (iv), (vi) and (ix), have/permission $\rightarrow$ sl/ pe ...(xii)
14. (2)
15. (4)
16. (1)
17. (5)
(21-26):

18. (2)
19. (4)
20. (3)
21. (5)
22. (2)
23. (1)
27.(3)


Hence, R is granddaughter of W .
28.(2)


Hence, V is daughter-in-law of P.
29.(4) Check options one by one:
(1)

$P$ is grandmother of T. Hence, (1) does not follow.

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(2)

or


P is mother-in-law. or grandmother of T . Hence, (2) does not follow.
(3)

$S$ can't have more than two parents. Hence (3) does not follow.
(4)


Thus, (4) follows.
30. (4)

(31-32):

31. (2)
32. (5) Southeast
33. (5) From I and II,


From statement I and II, we can conclusion that B is mother of F .
34. (3)
35. (5) From both I and II.

Z $>\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{W}>\mathrm{X}$
$(x+p)(x+5)(x+5)$
Hence $Z$ scores the highest runs.

## MATHS

36. (2) The series is $3 \times 1^{2}+2=5$,
$5 \times 2+3=13$,
$13 \times 3^{2}+4=121$,
$121 \times 4+5=489$,
$489 \times 5^{2}+6=12231, \ldots$.
Therefore it should be 121 in the place of 120.
37. (4) The series is $520+11^{2}=641$,
$641-13^{2}=472$,
$472+15^{2}=697$,
$697-17^{2}=408$,
$408+19^{2}=769$.
Therefore it should be 697 is the place of 700 .
38. (3) The series is


Therefore it should be 864 in place of 865
39. (1) The series is


Therefore, it should be 864 in the place of 1152 .
40. (5) The scries is $83-\left(1^{3}+1\right)=81$,
$81+\left(2^{3}+1\right)=90$,
$90-\left(3^{3}+1\right)=62$,
$62+\left(4^{3}+1\right)=127$,
$127-\left(5^{3}+1\right)=1$,
Therefore it should be 1 in the place of 10
41. (2) 1 st man's 3 day's work $=\frac{3}{9}$

2nd man's 3 day's work $=\frac{3}{6}$
The boy's 3 day's work $=1-\left(\frac{3}{9}+\frac{3}{6}\right)$
$=\frac{3}{18}$
Their share will be in the ratio
$=\frac{3}{9}: \frac{3}{6}: \frac{3}{18}=2: 3: 1$
The share of boy $=₹ 1260 \times \frac{1}{6}=₹ 210$
42. (3) $\mathrm{Sum}=\mathrm{P}=₹ 12000 \mathrm{t}=2$ years $r=8 \%$
$\mathrm{CI}=\mathrm{P}\left[1+\frac{r}{200}\right]^{2 t}-\mathrm{P}$
$=12000\left[1+\frac{8}{2 \times 100}\right]^{2 \times 2}-12000$
$=1403830-12000=₹ 2038.30$
$\approx ₹ 2040$

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43. (1) The circumference of the circle $=2 \pi \mathrm{r}$ $=352$
$\therefore \quad r=\frac{352 \times 7}{22 \times 2}=56 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore \quad$ The area of the circle $=\pi \mathrm{r}^{2}$
$=\frac{22}{7} \times 56 \times 56=9856 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
44. (2) Let the present age of Ragini be $2 x+1$ and Yamini be $3 x+1$.
According to the question
$\frac{2 x+5+1}{3 x+5+1}=\frac{8}{11} \quad$ or, $\frac{2 x+6}{3 x+6}=\frac{8}{11}$
or, $2 x=66-48=18$
$\therefore \quad x=9$
Hence the present age of Ragini
$=2 x+1=19$ years
45. (4) $\mathrm{CP}=₹ 540$ Profit $=₹ 210$
$\therefore \quad$ Marked price $=540+210=₹ 750$
$\therefore \quad$ Selling price $=750 \times \frac{90}{100}=₹ 675$
46. (3) Reqd difference
$=60500 \times \frac{(14+9)}{100}-18000 \times \frac{(18+15)}{100}$
$=13915-5940=7975$
47. (1) $\mathrm{A}=\frac{18000 \times 5}{60500 \times 12} \times 100=12.4 \%$
$B=\frac{18000 \times 10}{60500 \times 12} \times 100=24.8 \%$
$C=\frac{18000 \times 8}{60500 \times 18} \times 100=13.23 \%$
$G=\frac{18000 \times 11}{60500 \times 12} \times 100=27.27 \%$
$\mathrm{H}=\frac{18000 \times 17}{60500 \times 7} \times 100=72.25 \%$
Therefore State A has the minimum percentage of qualified .indicates with respect to appeared candidates
48. (3) Reqd $\%=\frac{18000 \times 18 \%}{60500 \times 30 \%} \times 100=17.85 \%$
49. (4) Reqd ratio $=\frac{60500 \times \frac{9}{100}}{18000 \times \frac{33}{100}}=11: 12$
50. (1) Reqd difference

51. (5) Reqd difference

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(1275+200)-(725+450) \\
& =1475-1175=300
\end{aligned}
$$

52. (1) Reqd ratio $=\frac{660+1640}{450+1550}=23: 20$
53. (3) $\operatorname{Reqd} \%=\frac{(2650-2190)}{2190} \times 100=21 \%$
54. (2) Reqd number of ATMs
$=1120 \times \frac{6}{5}+270 \times \frac{11}{10}=1344+297$
$=1641$
55. (4) The total number of ATMs in July $2016=810+410+1275+200+2290$ $+700+1120+270+1750+1620+$ $2075+575=13095$
56. (5) Average speed
$\frac{2 \times 189}{5 h r 15 \min +4 h r 12 \min }=40 \mathrm{kmph}$
Speed from B to A
$=\frac{189}{4 \frac{1}{5} h r}=45 \mathrm{kmph}$

## Reqd difference $=45-40=5 \mathrm{kmph}$

57. (1) Reqd probability $=\frac{{ }^{4} C_{1}}{{ }^{52} C_{1}}=\frac{4}{52}=13$
58. (3) Any sum that is paid to the bank before the last instalment is deducted from principal and not from interest. Thus total interest $=$ Interest on ₹ 9000 for 3 years + Interest on ₹ ( $9000-3000=$ ) ₹ 6000 for 2 years
Now, $(7950+3000-9000)$
$=\frac{9000 \times 3 \times r}{100}+\frac{6000 \times 2 \times R}{100}$
or, $\quad 1950=270 r+120 r$
or, $r=\frac{1950}{390}=5 \%$
59. (1) Total volume of water displaced
$=(6 \times 360) \mathrm{m}^{3}=2160 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
$\therefore \quad$ Rise in water level $=\frac{2160}{150 \times 40}=36 \mathrm{~cm}$
60. (4) Part filled without the leak in 1 hour $=\frac{1}{5}$ Part filled with the leak in 1 hour
$=\frac{1}{7.5}=\frac{2}{15}$
Work done by the leak in hour
$=\frac{1}{5}-\frac{2}{15}=\frac{1}{15}$
So the tank will be emptied by the leakage pipe in 15 hours.

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61. (1) I. $x^{2}+5 x+6=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}+2 x+3 x+6=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x+2)+3(x+2)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x+3)(x+2)=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad x=-3$ or -2
II. $y^{2}+7 y+12=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}+4 y+3 y+12=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y+4)+3(y+4)=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad(y+3)(y+4)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=-3$ or -4
Clearly $x \geq y$
62. (4) I. $x^{2}-9 x+20=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-5 x-4 x+20=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-5)-4(x-5)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x-4)(x-5)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=4$ or 5
II. $y^{2}-13 y+42=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-7 y-6 y+42=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-7)-6(y-7)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-6)(y-7)=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad y=6$ or 7
Clearly $x<y$
63. 

(4) $2 x+3 y=14$
$4 x+2 y=16$

By equation (I) $\times 2-$ equation II,
$4 x+6 y-4 x-2 y=28-16$
$\Rightarrow 4 y=12 \Rightarrow y=3$
From equation I, $2 x+3 \times 3=14$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=14-9=5 \Rightarrow x=\frac{5}{2}$
Clearly $x<y$
64. (5) I. $x=\sqrt{625}=25$
II. $y^{2}=676$
$\therefore \quad y= \pm 26$
65. (4) I. $x^{2}+4 x+4=0$

$$
(x+2)^{2}=0 \Rightarrow x=-2
$$

II. $y^{2}-8 y+16=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-4)^{2}=0$
$\Rightarrow \quad y=4$
Clearly $x<y$
66. (4) We know that

$$
a^{3}+3 a b(a+b)+b^{3}=(a+b)^{3}
$$

$?=\left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{2197+3 \times 13 \times 14 \times 27+2744}}{196+364+169}\right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$
67.

$$
\text { ) } ?=\frac{28}{9} \times \frac{17}{8} \times \frac{6}{153}+1 \frac{41}{45}
$$

$=\frac{7}{27}+\frac{86}{45}=\frac{35+258}{135}=\frac{293}{135}=2 \frac{23}{135}$
68. (3) Solving by breaking method,
? $=20 \%$ of $3540+8 \%$ of $3540+20 \%$ of $4550+6 \%$ of $4550+20 \%$ of $5060+4 \%$ of 5060
$=708+283.2+910+273+1012+202.4$
$=3388.6$
69. (1)
$\frac{\frac{25}{3} \times \frac{27}{175}}{(2-1)+\left(\frac{5}{14}-\frac{1}{28}\right)}=\frac{\frac{9}{7}}{1+\left(\frac{10-1}{28}\right)}=\frac{\frac{9}{7}}{\frac{37}{28}}$
$=\frac{9}{7} \times \frac{28}{37}=\frac{36}{37}$
70. (5) $?=\sqrt{0.2304} \times 0.012 \times 16$
$=0.48 \times 0.012 \times 16=0.09216$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

96. (3) Replace'appreciating'with'appreciated'. (The verb coming after 'and' or 'but' takes the same form as its counterpart before 'and' or 'but' (admired)
97. (1) Replace 'had' with 'would have' as the sentence is past conditional (if)-
98. (1) Place'not only'after'the judges'. (Position of not only-but also)
99. (3) Replace 'indefinite' with 'indefinitely' as it is qualifying a verb.

## Meaning in English

The forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence परिकल फा

Covering or affecting a large area.

Clear images in the mind.

Not discovered or known about; uncertain.

Miscellaneous articles, especially the equipment activity. सा मग $१$ needed for a particular.

Misleading

Province

Elaborate

| Prototypical | Connected with the first des which other forms are copie | ign of something from d or developed | मू लप्र रूसं बं धे |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candid | Truthful and straightforwar | d; frank. | ख रा |
| Abated | Become less intense |  | कम करन |
| Trivialised | Make (something) seem less complex than it really is. | important, significant, or | महटं वही न बना ना |
| Mitigate | Make less severe, serious, or | r painful | कम करनT |
| Acquitted | Free (someone) from a crimin guilty. | al charge by a verdict of not | बरी करना |

## IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 236 (ANSWER KEY)

$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 1. } & \text { (3) } & \text { 26. } & \text { (1) } & \text { 51. } & \text { (5) } & \text { 76. }\end{array}$ (3) $)$

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003

